### LAST WITNESSES TO BE CALLED MONDAY.

Admiral Schley to Supplement His Testimony and Arguments to Begin.

#### SHORT SESSION YESTERDAY.

Silvester Scovel Told of a Conversation With Captain Sigsbee-Lieutenant Hood and the Adula Report.

Washington, Nov. 1.-The hands of the elongated, antiquated timepiece which stands against the wall in the hall occupied by the Schley Court of Inquiry pointed to 12:45 o'clock p. m. when Judge Advocate Lemly anounced that he had no more witnesses to call, and Mr. Rayner, following him, said that no witnesses would be summoned on behalf of Admiral Schley in sur-

For a moment it appeared as if the now famous case was about to reach a sudden conclusion. But this delusion was soon dissipated by the announcement on the part of Captain Lemly that he might ask to be allowed to bring in one more witness on Monday, and also a statement from Mr. Rayner that Admiral Schley himself would desire to return to the stand on Monday to correct errors in his evidence as officially re-

There is probability that the Admiral will consume considerable time in going over the printed record of what he said, and there also is an understanding that he will make some additions to his former state-But it is not believed that beyoud what he may have to say there will be much more testimony taken in the case.

The only witness that the Judge Advocate still has in mind is Lieutenant Strauss, and Captain Lemly said to-day that if the Lieutenant's attendance could be secured he would detain the court for a short time only. Captain Sigsbee will also return to the stand Monday to make corrections in the testimony given yesterday by him.

Decision May Be Deferred.

These details completed, the argument of counsel will begin, and then council and the public will withdraw and leave the Court to its deliberations. The task before the Court is not a light one, and it may be weeks before the final verdict will be

To-day's witnesses were: Mr. Sylvester Scovel, a former newspaper correspondent, who saw service in the Cuban campaign; Lieutenant Hood, who commanded the Hawk during the Spanish war, and a number of officers who were heard yesterday and who returned to the stand to correct their testimony The court held only one session and adjourned over until Monday.

The attendance was the smallest since the sessions began. Comparatively few reserved seats were occupied, and Lieutenant Crawford, Admiral Dewey's private secretary, who has handled the distribution of tickets with rare tact, invited those present to the front when he discovered that the seats would not be claimed by ticketholders, thus giving the court an audience, and at the same time affording the chance visitors a good opportunity to hear the pro-

Mr. Scovel's Testimony. Sylvester Scovel was called as the first witness of the day. He said that while on the press boat Somers N. Smith as a newspaper correspondent on May 27 or 28, it came up with the St. Paul, of which Captain Sigsbee was in command, off the shore at Santiago. There was a conversation with Captain Sigsbee through the megaphone, and he himself had used the magaphone in conducting the interview.

Santiago. There was a conversation with Captain Sigsbee through the megaphone, and he himself had used the magaphone in conducting the interview.

The witness said the Somers N. Smith was about seventy-five or one hundred foet from the St. Paul during the conversation.

"We had been sent to find Commodore Schley, and the first question, of course Schley, and the first question, of course.

"We had been sent to find Commodors Schley, and the first question, of course, was 'Where is Schley?' The answer from Captain Sigsbee was 'You will find him in the Yucatan Passage.'

"The second question was, 'Where is Cerveral' Captain Sigsbee did not speak for a moment. He consulted with somebody on the bridge of the ship, and then answered, 'I am not sure, but we caught an English collier trying to sneak into the harbor this morning.' That is all the conversation I remember to have had with Captain Sigsbee personally. Other men on the boat had some conversation with him." Heard No Other Conversation.

Heard No Other Conversation.

"Did Captain Sigsbee during any time of the conversation inform you that the Spanish Squadron was not in Santiago?"

"He did not tell me that the Spaniards were not in there."

On cross-examination, Mr. Scovel said he had been at the megaphone a part of the time. He could not say whether others on board the preseboat and talked with Captain Sigsbee.

"Then," asked Mr. Rayner, "are you prepared to say on your eath that no one in your boat asked Captain Sigsbee whether Cervera was not in the harbor at Santiago?"

Cervera was not in the harbor at Santiago?"

"It is possible." was the reply, "that a conversation might have taken place on the part of some one eise; but as the Smith was a small boat, and as conversation must necessarily have been in a loud tone of volce, I think I would have heard it if there had been any."

"Are you, then, prepared to say that the testimeny of Mr. Hare, in which he said that Captain Sigsbee had said that the Spanish were not at Santiago, is false?"

"No. I am not prepared to say that his statement is false, and that no such conversation took place; but I can swear that nothing of the kind was said while I was conducting the conversation, and I conducted the principal part of it."

Captain Chadwick Recalled.

Captain Chadwick Recalled. Captain Chadwick, while under recall, said that there had been a practical abrogation by the Navy Department of the precautionary orders concerning the bombardment of Spanish shore batteries, in order to permit the bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico, He added that in his opinion there had been a general abrogation of the order, but Mr. Rayner objected to the giving of opinions.

order, but Mr. Rayner objected to the giving of opinions.

Lieutenant John Hood, who commanded
the Hawk during the Spanish War, was recalled and questioned on the point made any
Admiral Schley in his testimony, that the
commanding officer of the Dolphin had
filed with the Navy Department a memorandum in which he said, speaking of
Hood's return from his mission to Commodore Schley, while the latter lay off Cienfuegos. Hood says a good many officers do

# May I Send You

A Book?

I will mail you any book from the list below if you send me your address.
With it I will send an order on your nearest driggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Reitorative. If you think that you need it after reading this book, you are welcome to take it a month at my risk. If it cures, pai your druggist \$5.50. If it falls, I will pay Em myseif.
This remaikable offer is made after a lifetime's experience. I have learned how to strengthen the inside nerves—those nerves that alone operate every vital organ. I make each organ to its duty by bringing back its nerve power. No case is too difficult. I take the risk in all.
In five yean, \$60,000 people have accepted this offer ind 29 in each 40 paid. They paid because they were cured, for no druggist accepts a penny otherwise. The decision is left with you.
Note that if my Restorative cures, the cost is a trifle. If it falls, it is free, Can you neglect such as offer when 29 out of 49 who write me are cured?

Simply stats while, Hook No. 1 on Dyspensia.

mply state white, it was not considered to the most of the keyou want, and look No. 2 on the Heapt, leak you want, and look No. 3 on the Kidneys, Book No. 4 for Women, call, the most of the look No. 6 on Rheumatism.

### MAJOR CASEY WILL SUCCEED CAPTAIN BURR IN ST. LOUIS.

Government Makes a Change in the Engineering Department by Promoting Old Officer to United States School of Engineering at Washington-Major Casey Brings Long Record With Him.

Captain Edward Burr, who for two years has been in charge of the United States engineering work at St. Louis, will leave for Washington, D. C., Monday, to take charge there of the United States Engineering Sensol. His place in St. Louis will be taken by Major Thomas L. Casey, who comes from the United States engineering station at Vicksburg.

Major Casey is the eldest son of General T. L. Casey, who was Chief of Engineers at Washington from 1887 to 1894. The Major's grandfather was also an officer of the regular army and distinguished himself in the Civil War.

On a former occasion Major Casey re leved Captain Burr. This occurred several ears ago when Major Casey succeeded him at Norfolk, Va. At that time, as at present, Captain Burr was transferred to Washington,

Resides being the son and grandson of men who have won distinction in the Gov-ernment service, Major Casey is a brother of Edward P. Casey, the artist, who did much of the decorating of the Congression al Labrary building. This edifice was creet-ed under the supervision of General Casey while he was Chief of Engineers.

Major Casey distinguished himself on an expedition to South Africa in 1882. While stationed at San Francisco he made a rec-ord-breaking journey of 465 miles on horseback without rest, and has been athletic all his life. For six years he was in charge of the river and harbor work at New York and was similarly employed for five years at Norfolk. He reconstructed Port Monroe, supervising the installment of the newest machinery of war, and put down the mining defenses of Hampton Hoads. He has

not believe the Spanlards are there (at Clenfuegos) at all, but they can only sur-

In reply to a question as to what reply he had made on which such a memerandum could have been based, the witness said:

"I reported to the commanding officer of the Dolphin that I conversed with a number of officers, and that I did not believe myself, nor did many of the officers believe, as far as I could make out, that the spaniards were there; that I thought Commodore Schley had convinced himself that they were there on very slender ground."

Boarding the Adula.

Mr. Hanna: "Did you make any report to

Mr. Hanna: "Did you make any report to the commanding officers of the Dolphin which would warrant the use of language embodied in that memorandum."

Best for rheumatism-Eimer & Amend's Prescription, No. 2851. Celebrated on its merits for many effectual cures,

THE WEATHER.

ing to northwesterly.

Arkansas—Fuir Saturday and Sunday, except showers in northwest portion Sunday; easterly winds.

(Etiahema and Indian Territory—Showers Saturday and Sunday; cooler Sunday; southerly shifting to northwesterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern portions Saturday and Sunday; fresh east to south winds.

Haromeonster, degrees M

Thermometer, degrees M

Humidity M

Firection of wind NE S

Velocity of wind NE S

Weather at \$100 a. m. clear; \$130 p. m. clear.

Maximum temperature, \$5; minimum, \$2. River,

4.1. Local Forecast Official.

Government Report.

To-Day's Forecast.

Clear

le precipitation.
R. J. HYATT.
Local Forecast Official.

EXPRESSES APPRECIATION.

Miss Helen Gould Will Attend St.

Louis Exposition With Pleasurc.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 1.—Miss Helen Miller Jould has just written to former Senator Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the World's

Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the World's Fair Commission:

"Your kind letter of the 17th is at hand informing me of my election to the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and permit me to express my deep appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by your commission. I shall be glad to accept the nomination, and I famey you will be somewhat lenient with a member who lives at such a distance in the matter of meetings and responsibility, particularly as I'm not very strong. I appreciate your invitation the more because of the interest my dear father felt in your section of the country, and it will be a great pleasure to me to visit St. Louis again during the Exposition."

Thro' Sleeper-St. Louis to Mexico City. Via M., K. & T. Ry, 'The Katy Flyar' leaves 5:22 p. m. daily, Personally conducted.

In reply to a question as to what reply he



MAJOR THOMAS L. CASEY.

just superintended the construction of a nine-mile canal from the Yazoo River to the Mississippi. Mrs. Casey is now visiting relatives in Philadelphia, but will join her husband within the month.

### **WOULD REGULATE TAX** AND SPEED OF AUTOS

Council Measure Provides for Reduction of License to \$10-Other Bills.

Two bills appertaining to automobiles an iorseless vehicles of all kinds were passed by the City Council yesterday afternoon by manimous vote. One measure specifie regulations as to speed and the other prescribes a rate of annual license tax. Ten dollars per year is the license tax

reposed. Originally the rate was designated at \$30, but automobile agents and owners declared it exorbitant and the Ways and Means Committee reduced it to \$10. Maximum speed of horseless vehicles shall not exceed six miles per hour in public parks, nor eight miles per hour on streets and boulevards, under penalty of a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$500. Both bills will be read the first time Tuesday evening in the House of Delegates.

the commanding officers of the Dolphin which would warrant the use of language embodied in that memorandum?"

"I did make such a report, one warranting stronger language than that."

Mr. Hanna: "How did you get the notes in reference to boarding the Adula."

"I never boarded the Adula. I returned to the flagship, Brooklyn, after collecting the mail, under Commodore Schley's orders, about il o'clock. Just as I came on board I met Lieutenant Simpson of the Brooklyn, who had boarded the Adula and had his written report. I asked him to let me see it, as there might be valuable information in it, which he did. I then told him I wanted a copy of it to take back to the Admiral, as there was, in my opinion, very valuable information in it. Simpson and myself went to the executive officer's office, and he read the notes over. He had the executive officer's office, and he read the notes over. He had the executive officer's valuable information. He had just come out from making his report to the commander of the Flying Squadron."

Captain Lemiy stated that he had one more witness, whom he desired to call on Monday, and it was also stated that Admiral Schley would then take the stand for the purpose of correcting his testimony. Mr. Rayner said he would have no more witnesses, except possibly the Admiral himself.

Best for rheumatism—Elmer & Amend's Chairman Horton of the Committee Public Improvements reported favorably the bill to empower the Board of Public Improvements to enter into a ten years' contract for repair and maintenance of asphalt streets. On his motion the bill was laid over until Tuesday, in order to give Councilmen time to investigate the plan and the expected proposal.

Members of the Board of Public Improve

ments are anxious that the bill be passed without delay. Mr. Horton stated, and for that reason it was reported. He did not recommend the measure, but suggested that the Councilmen make inquiries of their own accord, so as to reach conclusions independently.

The Council confirmed the appointment of Otto L. Bleeck as City Surveyor.

### **VERY BUSY YEAR** FOR MANUFACTURERS.

Importation by Them During 1901 Exceeds in Quantity That of 1900-Increase Is Marked.

14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, Nov. L-American manu-facturers are evidently quite as busy in 1901 as they were in 1900. At least this is a reasonable conclusion from an examina tion of the figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, which show that the total imports of manufacturers' materials in the nine months, ending with September, 1901, were greater in value than those of the corresponding months of last year, although an analysis of the imports, article by article, shows that in many cases the prices per unit of quantity have decreased. This lecrease in price is so strongly marked that in many cases while the figures of value show a decrease in the nine months of 1901, as compared with those of 1900, the figures of quantity for the same period show an increase. For instance, imports of India rubber, when measured by value, show a slight reduction in 1901, as compared with 1900, while the quantity imported in 1901 shows an increase of more than 5,000,000 pounds, as compared with the same months Pig tin, used in manufacturing tin plate,

shows in value a slight reduction in the imports of 1991, as compared with last year, but in quantity there is an increase of over 2,009,009 pounds. 200,000 pounds. Imports of unmanufactured fibers show a Imports of unmanufactured fibers show a decrease of more than \$2.000,000 in value, as compared with those of 1500, yet the quantity shows a material increase.

Taking the grand total value of imports of raw materials for use in manufacturing the imports in the nine months of 1501, compared with those of 1500, were: For 1501, \$221,469,381; for 1500, \$217,619,372; while in the month of September alone the figures of the month in 1801 are \$22,725,325, against \$18,505,380 in September, 1900, a marked increase.

256,289 in September, 1200, a marked increase.

They formed in September, 1801, 24 per cent of the total imports, against 21 per cent of September, 1900.

The following statement shows the quantities of the principal articles imported into the United States for use in manufacturing, during the nine months ending September 20 1909 and 1901, respectively:

Articles imported for nine months ending with September: 

Hides and skins, pounds	234,605,654	229,751,183
Lead ore, nounds	166,788,085	172,027,08
Copper ore, pounds	67,399,369	747 044,00
Soda, nitrate, caustic, etc.,	ALT MODEL SHARE	167,963,94
pounds	263,005,951	
Potash, pounds		377,734,634
Licorice root, pounds	108,210,849	121,871,196
Woel, raw, pounds	82, 132, 0.6	20,650,100
Tom fast	117,645,376	99, 427, 51
Logs, feet	76,612,900	80,839,000
Dyewoods, pounds	166,400,960	72,280,220
Tin in bars, pounds	51,547,417	86,985,901
Copper pigs, pounds	54,441,378	56,230,62
Gums, pounds	58,277,533	49, 668, 683
Cotton, raw, pounds	45,764,519	49,608,72
India rubber, crude, pounds	24,493,237	49,181,09
Cocoa, crude, pounds	37,769,199	20,022,771
Mahogany, feet	24,612,000	21,316,00
Leaf tobacco, pounds	15.462.040	21, 085, 102
Raw silk, pounds	6,561,880	8,404,92
Fibers tons		
The following table she	101,210	199,831
principal erouse of	WE THE VE	ive of the
principal groups of ma	inutacture	s mate
rials imported in the p	eriod unde	r consid-
eration:		
Cotton, raw	\$ 5.689.946	\$ 5,576,275
Chemicals, drugs, etc	20 470 107	40, 919, 420
Pibers, unmanufactured	WE 1551 KAT	19, 250, 506
Hildes and skins.	20 225 234	41, 168, 28
India rubber and gutta perc	he 91 223 654	97, 1997, 228
Silk, raw	20 000	21,021,44
Tin	17,000,110	26,910,832
****	*** 10.001.066	24,679,765

## MRS. SOPHIA DEMUTH HOPES FOR WAR AGAINST LAZY MEN.

Sketch of the Alton, Ill., Charity Worker Who Would Force the Indolent to Work on Rock Pile - Suggests Whipping Post for Extreme Cases.

Mrs. Sophia Demuth of Alton, who has started a crusade against lazy men, is the wife of Peter Demuth, a glassblower, Mrs. Demuth enjoys the distinction of being one of Alton's leading charity workers, having been engaged in this line of work for eighteen years. She has also been the superintendent of the Alton Provident Asso ciation since its inception. When the Alton Humane Society was organized by Mrs. H. M. Schweppe a few years ago, Mrs. Demuth was appointed special officer and given special police powers by the city administration. Mrs. Demuth was also recently appointed probation officer of the Madison County Court by Judge William P. Early of Edwardsville. In the fulfillment of her several duties Mrs. Demuth dispenses more charity than any other woman in the Altons. Mrs. Demuth is a woman of great

strength of character, and has been a bane to the existence of scores of lazy men, who have from time to time applied to her for help. She is modest in giving voice to her ideas, yet she hopes to see a concerted movement in all the large cities against this class of mendicants. While her plans are still in the embryonic state, Mrs. Demuth is convinced that laziness is a discase, and that the disease can be cured. The matter of concocting the remedy is the question in which Mrs. Demuth has asked the assistance of the leaders in Provident Association work throughout the

Of the various remedies suggested by her, is certain that the campaign against lazi-Mrs. Dumoth favors most strongly the plan of enacting State laws applicable to this of enacting State laws applicable to the form of human weakness. She would have laws establishing in various municipalities head does not make an effort to support the other members, and such help, she appearance their idleness. lazy men to support their families. In the case of unmarried men she would have fines imposed as now and have them worked out upon the rock pile, the remuneration going into the city coffers. With married moral obligation to them.



MRS, SOPHIA DEMUTH. Of Alton, Ill., who has inaugurated a crusade against lazy men.

men she would have the sentences a certain number of days on the rock pile. For this service the law should provide a remuneration of a moderate amount, to be paid to the family, in order that the prisner should be compelled to support them. If the man refused to work she would have him whipped dally at a public whippingpost until such a time as he should consen to work out his fine.

The rock pile is favored for Alton, on ac count of the existence of quarries in the vicinity. In each locality, however, the public work could be of a nature adapted to the surroundings.

By these and similar plans Mrs. Demuth ness could be carried out. In her disburse Mrs. Demuth is also opposed to taking children away from Indolent parents. She believes that to make the parent support them would be to compel him to fulfill his

### CONSUMPTION BILL **FAVORABLY REPORTED**

Council Committee on Sanitary Affairs, After Public Hearing, Recommends Its Passage.

The Starkloff bill to declare consumption a communicable disease was reported fa-vorably to the City Council yesterday afternoon by Chairman Sheehan of the Committee on Sanitary Affairs. The measure will come up for passage at next Friday's meet-

Four physcians appeared before the committee at the public hearing held in a committee-room at 4 o'clock. Health Commis sioner Starkloff and Superintendent Runge of the St. Louis Insane Asylum spoke in favor of the bill. Doctor P. D. Connelly opposed it. Doctor T. J. Comstock assumed rather a neutral attitude

"Scientific men who attended the recent International medical conference in Berlin," Health Commissioner Starkloff said, "unani-mously declared phthisis pulmonalis to be an infectious disease, owing to the trans-mission of the germ. The bill is not de-signed to point at any individual who may be the victim of the dread trouble, but its purpose is more educational. It contem-plates protection of the public from con-

Doctor Runge addressed the committee after Doctor Starkloff concluded. He spoke at first in a low tone, "Will you speak louder, please?" the Health Commissioner requested. "I have salicylic acid in my ear and I can't hear well." The committeemen smiled, and Doctor Runge compiled.

Illustration of the manners of infection constituted Doctor Runge's argument for the bill. Doctor Comstock said it is a wonder more diseases are not transmitted. He ridiculed long, trailing skirts worn by women on the streets. Doctor Conneily pronounced the bill antagonistic to professional ethics, in that it would compel physicians to report to the Health Department professional secrets.

The committee advised amendments to reduce the penalty to a minimum of \$19 and a maximum of \$19, and to give the Health Commissioner authority to inspect premises whenever a patient, not in charge of a physician, may be discovered. Doctor Runge addressed the committee

#### BODY WILL BE BROUGHT BACK.

Relatives Have Received No Par ticulars of O. H. Bray's Death.

ticulars of O. H. Bray's Death.

St. Louis relatives of Oliver H. Bray, who died in the Elysee Palace Hote; Paris, France, Thureday, had not received any particulars of the death last night. News of Mr. Bray's death came as a complete surprise to his friends and relatives, all of whom believed him to be in perfect health. Mr. Bray was traveling in Europe with his mother, Mrs. Charles Bray, and had been on the Continent since some time in September. He was last in St. Louis in August, when he and his mother and brother, Stacey, made a short visit to their relatives here. It was stated by relatives last night that the body would doubtless be brought back to St. Louis for burts!.

Oliver Hart Bray was born in St. Louis thirty-one years ago. His father was the late Charles Bray, a prominent furniture manufacturer. Mr. Bray's maternal grand-ather was the late Oliver B. Hart, who died here two years ago, leaving a fortune of more than 2,000,000, which was divided among his three children—A. B. Hart of No. 13 Portland place, Mrs. E. H. Semple of No. 411 Westminster place and Mrs. Bray.

It had always been the ambition of Mr.

Bray.

It had always been the ambition of Mr.
Bray to travel in foreign countries, and at
the death of his grandfather he resigned
a lucrative position here and started out to
gratify his ambition. He had intended to
travel around the world when he left here
in August.

Mr. Bray was popular here in both business and social circles. He had a host of warm friends and was considered one of the most eligible young men in St. Louis.

#### EXPORTS FROM GALVESTON. Shipments of Wheat During Octo

ber Showed a Decrease.

ber Showed a Decrease.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Gaiveston, Tex., Nov. 1.—The total shipments of wheat from Gaiveston to foreign ports for the month of October amounted to 983,999. a decrease of 59,318 bushels, as compared with the same month in 1909, when the total wheat shipped was 1,561,138 bushels.

The total shipments of wheat since September I are 1,822,979 bushels, against 2,358,968 bushels for the same time last year, a decrease of 464,111 bushels. No corn or oats have been received for export.

### RIGHTS OF INDIAN PARENTS.

Abrogation of Browning Ruling Discussed by Cabinet.

Discussed by Cabinet.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The Cabinet to-day discussed the abrogation of the so-called Browning Indian School ruling, but no further action was taken. Secretary Hitchcock explained the situation, and said that if the abrogation proved to be a disadvantage to the Indian children or detriment to their best interests, he would recall it and reestablish the Browning ruling, which was made on September 30, 1898, and directed that Indian agents first should build up and maintain the Government day schools, and declared that Indian parents have no right to designate which school their children shall attend.

### HCLDING DOWN BILLS AGAINST THE CITY.

Councilmen Follow an Example of Economy Recently Set by Mayor Wells.

Since Mayor Wells vetced a bill to reimburse a gardener of City Hall square for work that was not authorized according to law, claims and relief bills have continued to meet with a frigid reception in the Municipal Assembly, Mr. Richards espouse the Mayor's cause in the City Council sev eral months ago, and insisted that such bills should be examined carefully, and only be passed when the claim might seem strictly valld.

Chairman Gibson of the Committee on Claims followed up the precedent in the City Council yesterday and reported adversely a small relief bill that had been passed by the House of Delegates. The committee's report was unanimously sustained. The bill appropriated \$150 for the relief of Jemes Cleary, for damages incurred by an accident on the morning of May 18, 190a. His horse was killed on that date in front of No. 1419 North Pichelegate.

of No. 1419 North Eighth street by a live

of No. His North Eighth street by a live wire lying in the street.

"In explanation of the committee's verdict," Mr. Gibson stated, "I desire to say that we decided that Mr. Cleary has no claim against the city, so far as the committee can judge. As his horse was killed by a Transit wire, it would seem that his claim should be made against the St. Louis Transit Company.

"The claimant informed your committee that a policeman was aware the evening before the accident that a live wire was lying in the street. Because the policeman, according to his statement, did not have the wire removed or replaced, he concludes that the city is liable. Your committee believes this is a matter for judicial decision. Therefore, the bill is reported adversely and the ciaim is denied."

### CONVICT SUES SUPREME JUDGES.

By His Attorney, Joe Roberts De mands \$3,000 Damages for Alleged Neglect of Duty.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 1.-For the first time in the history of Missouri, a Judge of the Supreme Court has been sued for dame ages for not issuing a writ as applied for. To-day in the Circuit Court Attorney F. E. Luckett of this city filed a suit for damages against Judges James B. Gantt, G. D. Burgess and f. A Sherwood, comp Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court of Missouri. The suit is for \$3,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by Mr. Luckett's client, Joe Roberts, a convict in the Missouri Penitentiary, serving a sentence for carrying burgiar's tools.

The petition states that on December 1. F. E. Luckett, for his client, applied for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the statute under which Roberts was convicted was unconstitutional, and that this writ was denied without being properly con-sidered. For this reason Attorney Luckett, for his client, prays for damages in the sum of \$3,000.

The case will come up for hearing at the November term of court. Attorney General Crow will represent the court in the trial. TELEGRAPH NEWS

BRIEFLY TOLD.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—Thomas E. Keown, a railroad brakeman, attempted to board a street car and was crushed by the passing of another car receiving fatal injuries.

ARDMORE, I. T.—At Paoli, on Wednesday, George Walker, an orphan boy, was accidentally shot and killed by Doc Ward, another youth at the latter's home. The boys were scuffling with a Winchtester when it was discharged, the bullet entering Walker's body.

BEVIER. MO.-A large coal land deal was completed when the K. & T. Coal Co. acquired the coal property and old mine of the Watson Coal Company of this city. The consideration was \$5.00. This opens up the right-of-way for a coal railway to connect with the Burlington line.

MOUNT VERNON, ILL.—Free city delivery was inaugurated here yesterday with E. L. Varnell, O. O. Stith and A. O. Cummings as carriers, and Will B. Goodrich as substitute. The business of the local post office shows a heavy increase during the past four years.

CARLYLE, ILL—The Reverend F. W. Mensing has resigned as paster of the German Evangelical Church in New Memphis on account of ill-health. A successor has not yet been chosen. GUTHRIE, OK.-J. W. Nelson, aged & years, a wealthy resident and land owner of West Guthrie, committed suicide Friday morning by shooting himself. Continued worry over imaginary enemies caused the

# SOCIAL POSITION

Makes no Difference. Women are All Alike. No Matter What Their Station in Life May Be. All Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If she is one of the favored daughters of wealth, —if she belongs even to the realm of the "well-to-do,"—or—if she belongs to the unnumbered thousands who must work in order to live—the story is just the same; all suffer from about the same cause, and in this suffering "peculiar to women," all reach the same level, and all are of the When a woman is nervous and irritable, head and back ache, feels

tired all the time, loses sleep and appetite, has pains in groins, bearing down sensation, whites and irregularities, she is not "worn out," but feels as if she were.

Such symptoms tell her that a womb trouble is imminent, and she cannot act too promptly if she values her future comfort and happiness.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., as thousands do.



Mrs. Pinkham Tells Mrs. Scott How to be Cured.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been for some years a great sufferer and thought I would write and explain my case to you as you had helped so many others. Menstruation is irregular and very painful. I have suffered with painful periods for ten years but the pains grow worse as I grow older.

"I suffer most with my back, lower part of abdomen and left side. I have been flowing all the month and a part of August, not constantly, but will stop for two or three days and then begin again.

"The doctor says I have misplacement of the womb. I have bearing down pains when passing urine, and my abdomen is very badly swollen and sore. Please advise me at your carliest convenience."—Mrs. A. V. Scott, 21 Page St., Kingston, Pa. (Sept. 30, 1900.)

Kingston, Pa. (Sept. 30, 1900.)

"Dear Mrs. Pinkhan: — When I wrote to you asking advice no one could describe my suffering. The doctors said I could not be relieved unless I had an operation performed, but thanks to you and your medicine I got along without having the dreaded operation. I have taken ten bottles of your medicine and am once more well and happy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a fine medicine and a God-send to suffering women. I trust my letter may be the means of bringing many of my suffering sisters to accept your kind aid." — Mrs. A. V. Scorr, 21 Page St., Kingston, Pa. (Jan. 30, 1901.) Kingston, Pa. (Sept. 30, 1900.)

Remember Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free, and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. No other person has such vast experience, and has helped so many women.

REWARD. — We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, 4000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.

#### MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY

OF ST. LOUIS.

Authorized Capital ..... \$2,000,000.

TRUSTS EXECUTED. TITLES INVESTIGATED AND CERTIFIED. 7th and Locust Streets:

Respectfully solicits your Bank Account and will pay 2 per cent interest on daily balances and highest interest rates on time and savings deposits. G. L. FAULHABER, Treasurer. JOHN C. WILKINSON, President A. H. FREDERICK, Secretary. J. A. WEBB, Counsel.

STREET SPRINKLING
BILL APPROVED,

Passed Improvement Board and
Read for First Time Before
the City Council.

Street Commissioner Varrelmann's bill for street sprinkling was approved yesterday morning by the Board of Public Improvements and was read the first time in the City Council. All blocks that are to be sprinkled are enumerated specifically.

Streets will be sprinkled throughout the whole year hereafter. Up to this time the sprinkling was contined to eight months, from March until November. Under new contracts the work will begin February 1. All-the-year sprinkling is authorized by the fourth amendment to the

